A PLAN TO DIVIDE HIS STRENGTH THROUGH THE CANDIDACT OF WADSWORTH AND ELLS

WORTH-GOVERNOR MOR-TON'S LETTER.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Rochester, Aug. 9.—Only two weeks from Tuesday the Republican State Convention will assem at Saratoga to select candidates for Governor, Lleutenant-Governor and Judge of the Court of Appeals. None of the persons named for the offices mentioned, except one, has, according to present indications, sufficient support to warrant him in thinking his

nomination assured. The exception, of course, is Judge Irving G. Vann, of Syracuse, who has no opponent in his candidacy for renomination as an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. But no candidate for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor has a commanding position in his canvass. There have been an unusually large number of uninstructed delegates elected. A great proportion of them are maghine delegations. They are evidently waiting "take orders." for these orders. When they receive them they vill bubble over with enthusiasm for some one candi-It would appear from the silence of these machine delegates that the man who owns them as adopted the policy of keeping secret his personal choice for Governor until a very late hour before convention meets.

One amusing circumstance of the present canvass st been related here; and although it has excited smiles among Republican voters who are not seeking an office, the followers of George W. Aldridge here have been plunged into gloomy when they heard the story, Readers of the State's ewspapers will perhaps recall the circumstance that a few weeks ago Hamilton Fish gave out for publication a letter to him from Governor Morton, in which the latter declared he was not a candidate for renomination. The letter, in the opinion of most politicians, disposed of the suggestion that the 'old ticket" of Morton and Saxton should be renominated. This suggestion had been made in view of the large number of candidates for the office of vernor, and the prediction that the Republican State Convention would gerento a deadlock over the

Governor Morton, it would appear, did not like this publication of his letter to Mr. Fish. One of his friends, speaking about the affair to-day, said: Mr. Fish was the only one of the candidates for Governor who had the audactty to write to n asking him plumply if he was a candidate for renomination. Mr. Morton wrote to him privately that he was not; and Fish at once slapp the letter into the newspapers. It was a private letter, and Mr. Fish had no business to make it public The Governor feels hart and indignant at Mr. Fish's Thus far the men named for the Republican nom-

ination for Governor are Warner Miller, Charles T. Saxton, James A. Roberts, George W. Aldridge,

Saxton, James A. Roberts, George W. Aldridge, Timothy E. Elisworth, Leslie W. Russell, John Palmer, James W. Wadsworth, Frank S. Black, Andrew D. White, James S. Sherman and Hamilton Fish. Republicans of Herkimer County have named Warner Miller as their candidate, but he has informed The Tribune's representative that he is making no canvass for the honor and does not regard himself as a candidate.

There has been something of an Aldridge boom for two weeks, and Mr. Aldridge has asserted that he was far in the lend of the other candidates for the Governorship. The canal counties, it was said, were practically unanimous for him. But an examination of these claims on his part does not indicate that they are well founded. From one end to the other, Mr. Aldridge's pathway on the Eric Canal is crossed by rivais. His supporters here are saying that his great strength as a candidate has made other machine candidates jealous, and that they have induced Thomas C. Platt to persuade James W. Wadsworth and Timothy E. Ellsworth to become candidates in order to reduce Aldridge's natural strength.

The candidacy of Wadsworth, in the opinion of a

to become candidates in our case in the candidacy of Wadsworth, in the opinion of a good many politicians, should be taken seriously. They say that he is backed by many powerful Republicans, who argue that neither Fish, Ellsworth, nor any Republican who was connected with the passage of the Raines Liquor Tax law ought to be aominated. Wadsworth, they also say, is a farmer, and therefore would be a good candidate when there may be some silver feeling among the Republican farmers.

and therefore would be a good candidate when there may be some silver feeling among the Republican farmers.

Mr. Platt, it is argued, would not dare to cast his support for Aldridge and possibly nominate him, with his record as Superintendent of Public Works. In this emergency he is thought to be clipping Aldridge's wings by bringing Wadsworth and Ellsworth, two Western New-York men, into the field as candidates. They will divide the vote of Western New-York with Aldridge, and Mr. Platt can afterward decide whether it is worth his while to attempt to nominate either Wadsworth or Ellsworth. At some time while the Republican State Convention is in session he will be forced to concentrate the machine delegates upon some one man for Governor. Having given assurances to all the machine candidates that he will keep his hands off. Mr. Platt will be under the painful necessity of breaking faith with nine out of the ten men he has encouraged.

GERMANS AND A THIRD TICKET. GOOD ADVICE TO BE FOLLOWED AS TO ELECTORS IN VARIOUS STATES.

From The Staats-Zeitung.

From The Staats-Zeitung.

The conference of Sound-Money Democrats has decided to hold a convention for the nomination of a third ticket. It is evident from the deliberations that the decision was reached because it was believed that Bryan's defeat could be aided in this way. The fear that the movement for the nomination of Sound-Money Democrats was helped by certain persons in the hope of dividing the opponents of McKinley and helping Bryan is now groundless. Action was taken in Indianapolis undoubtedly in the hope of aiding the cause of sound money, and we can only ask, therefore, whether the action of the conference was wise or not wise?

The delegates of the Eastern States have submitted to the wishes of the Middle States, and it must be admitted that peculiar conditions exist in the latter. There are very few independent voters there; the majority foilow the party and cannot be induced to vote for a candidate belonging to the opposite party. In these circumstances, it may be impossible in that part of the country to persuade the Sound-Money Democrats to vote for McKinley, As to this, we must accept the assertions of the delegates of those States. If they are convinced that the electoral votes of their States can only be withheld from Bryan by the nomination of a third ticket, then we must accept their dictum. After the results in Indianapolis, as already mentioned, there is no doubling their sincerity.

This honesty and sincerity are further proved by the fact that whether electors for a third ticket shall be nominated or not is left to the delegates of each State. In States where there are a sufficient number of Sound-Money Democrats ready to vote earlies of the poponents of Bryan. Electors will only be named in those States where they seem to be absolutely necessary to keep Democrats who will vote for Republicans in no circumstances from casting their ballots for the Chicago ticket.

If this programme is carried out we have no objections to make. The chief thing is to defeat Bryan and the money plunderers

IS MR. CROKER COMING HOME SOON?

Talk about the return of Richard Croker to this country has been revived. Some Tammany men are inclined to think that he will come home and take a hand in the coming campaign, and others deny with equal firmness that he will again assume the reins of leadership, although they do not deny that he may soon return to the country. It is said now that within a month Mr. Croker will come back that within a month Mr. Croker will come back to New-York, and that he has so advised friends in the city. That he is coming back to assume control of Tammany Hail, as reported, is said to be an erroneous impression. Those who are well acquainted with Mr. Croker's personal affairs say that he cannot afford to remain in England much longer unless he has great change of luck on the turf. He has been losing steadily with his horses ever since the present racing season began.

A FREE-SILVER ENROLMENT. O. S. Teall, as master of ceremonies of the freecoinage crusade here, has started in to enroll all the free-coinage advocates in the country. His official title is chairman of the enrolment committee of the National Silver Party. He has his office in the Popocratic wind-producing factory in the Hotel Bartholdt, and is sending broadcast over the coun-try a circular. On one side are the names of the National Committee and executive officers of the National Silver Party. On the other side is a blank space for the name and address of the convert, at the bottom of a long argument in favor of th party and its principles. This argument contains

For the first time in a generation a great political tasks is offered to the voters of the United States. On one side are arrayed all the forces of monopoly. On the other stand the plain people. No loubt should exist in the mind of every defender of popular government as to which way he should ast his vote.

The circular goes on to say that the Silver Party urges the election of Bryan and Sewall, and adds You are virged to support this ticket and join our candidate in his warning to capital: "You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns; you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold!"

SHAVER REPUBLICANS WIN IN IDAHO. Boise, Idaho, Aug. 0 .- The Republican State Committee had a stirring session yesterday. The silver

MR. PLATT'S CANDIDATES.

Republicans on the committee carried everything before them, and the McKinleyties bolted. M. M. Patrie, chairman of the committee, and a majority of the committee held a session last night to consider vacancies and a plan of campeign. Returns from primaries show the silver men in control of everything, and they have absolute control of the committee the committee and a plan of campeign. Returns and the plan of campeign and the plan of campeign and the plan of campeign.

WISCONSIN IS ALL RIGHT FREE-SILVER HERESIES DO NOT TAKE ROOT AMONG THE SOLID GERMANS OF THE STATE.

Washington, Aug. 9 (Special).-"Governor McKin ley need have no fear of losing Wisconsin this ' said C. W. Mott, a prominent railroad man of Milwaukee, who is in Washington for a day or There never was much free-silver sentiment in the State, and the nomination of Bryan has not strengthened the cause. The conservative and substantial Germans, who constitute a large voting element, take no stock in flat money They regard John Sherman as the highest authority on finance, and a few speeches from the Ohio Senator will cure any kind of monetary craze that might happen to get a limited foothold. tor Spooner's influence with the German voters is also very powerful. His appearance before a Wisconsin audience means that whatever views he advocates will be accepted. With such champions to talk for sound money there isn't the slightes doubt either that Mr. Spooner will be chosen to

doubt either that Mr. Spooner will be chosen to succeed Mr. Vilas in the United States Senate on the expiration of the latter's term, in March, 1897. "About the livelest octogenarian in the country is Senator Sawyer," added Mr. Mott. "Though advanced in years, he is still as vigorous in mind and body as a young man, and only the other day showed his fighting qualities by winning the Gubernatorial nomination for Major Edward Schofield over Congressman La Follette, who was backed by ex-Governor Hoard. The quarrel between the venerable ex-Senator and La Follette was bitter and personal, and though the latter had a very strong following. Sawyer's generaliship carried the day for Schofield. The nominee is a first-rate man, and will be elected by a very heavy majority.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS REBELLIOUS. STRONG OPPOSITION TO INDORSEMENT OF THE FOPULISTS' TICKET.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 9.-The Democratic State Convention will be held in Omaha about September 1, and the indications are that far from being a mere formality, it will include a lively controversy over the question of indorsing the Populist State ticket nominated at Hastings Wednesday. Chairman C. J. Smith of the State Central Committee headed the Democratic Committee that attended the Popconference with other members of the State Committee. He says that in his opinion no one car forecast the action of the Democratic Convention "I am sure that the Populists would have shown more wisdom," said Mr. Smith this morning, "If

they had indicated a more liberal disposition to ard the Democrats. aroused a strong antagonism among the Democrats. I will not say that the Populist State ticked will not be indorsed, but it is certain that there will be a strong opposition to that action. Whether that sentiment will be that of the majority of the State Convention remains to be seen. The Populist ticket will meet with a strong opposition from the Democrats. I may say that my sentiments are shared by the other members of the committee."

CONGRESSMAN DOOLITTLE FOR M'KINLEY Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 9.-Congressman Doolittle, of this city, whose speeches in favor of bimetallism and whose work in Congress in the interest of the Nicaragua Canal have brought him some fame, has made public a statement of his political views. He indorses McKinley in strong terms, and says that the Republican platform is the only one that can bring about the adoption of bimetallism by inter national agreement. He continues:

"I am for bimetallism in all truth and sincerity by agreement with other nations if that agreement can be speedily brought out. Even a good caus too many friends. In all events I am for the use of both gold and silver as basic money, and Republican party pledges, an agreement cannot be speedily reached with other nations for bimetallism I believe the Republican party will deem it then to be the duty of the United States to open our min legislation against other countries enforce our way of Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, published in 'The Fornight's Review' about two years ago, to which attention has so often been directed."

Mr. Doolittle says further that the St. Louis platically in the published by the only one that makes possible the buildform is the only one that makes possible the build-ing of the Nicaragua Canal, for the Chicago plat-form condemns bond issues in time of peace, and one will be necessary if the canal is constructed.

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS IN MISSOURI St. Louis, Aug. 9.-At a meeting yesterday of the Money Democrats a call was issued, signed by James O. Broadfield, chairman, for a State Con vention to be held in this city August 26. The con vention is called for the jurpose of selecting dele-gates to represent Missouri in the National Convention at indianapolis September 2. A State Ce tral Committee will be relected and President electors, members of Congress and such other Sta officers as may be determined upon will be non nated.

CORRECTED RETURNS FROM ALABAMA. Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 9 (Special).-The result of the official count of last Monday's election made yesterday, subject only to slight variation for irregu parities or by reason of contests, is as follows:

Johnston's majority, 41,889, an increase of 1,437 ove Johnston's majority, 41,888, an increase of 1,437 over 1894. The House stands: Democrats, 74; Populist, 21; Republicans, 2; doubtful, 3, which gives the Democrats a majority of 48, an increase of 18 over 1894. The Senate stands: Democrats, 22; Populists, 10; Republican, 1, a Democratic loss of 4 over 1894. On joint ballot the Democrats have a majority of 59, an increase of 14 over 1894.

The Democratic caucus will be silverite.

TO INSTRUCT VOTERS ABOUT THE CURRENCY A special meeting of the East Side Citizens' League 1,483 First-ave, to-morrow evening to enroll cand dates for membership who were unable to be enrolled at the last regular meeting, when fifty-four name were added to the roll. On account of the league being crowded in its present quarters branches are to be established in various parts of the district. The league has also decided to open schools of instruction league has also declared to open schools of instruction for convincing voters that the welfare of the country depends upon the triumph of the principles set forth in the Republican platform. An efficient Committee on Organization, which has been appointed, will be assisted by President Peter Axalrad, Vice-President Max W. Jacobson, Secretary Max J. Mahn and Treasurer William Stauff.

ATTEMPT TO FUSE IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.-At a meeting of the Dem ocratic State Central Committee last evening a committee of nine was appointed to confer with similar committee selected by the Populists, f the purpose of fusing on Presidential electors.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 3.-Joseph H. Eagle, of this city, was nominated yesterday for Congress in the Ist District by the Populists. Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 9.-The Democratic con-

vention in the Hd Congress District met here yes-terday and nominated State Senator W. L. Ledger-wood, Silver Democrat. The district is overwhelm-ingly Republican. Marion, Ill., Aug. 9.—The Democratic convention for the XXIId Illinois Congress District yesterday nominated John M. Hall, of Johnson County, a

A POLITICAL ORPHAN. From The Louisville Commercial.

All roads lead to Rome, all politicians seek the Willard. I was listening to an argument a few nights ago by which free silver was to carry the country and everybody have plenty. Some one spoke of W. C. Owens and asked what his stands a political orphan," said the man with red



Daughter of the House-Well, how have you enjoyed your visit, Baron?
"Very much, madame; you may be sure I shall dream of your-cook to-night."—(Fliegende BlatMANY FATAL HEAT CASES.

Continued from First Page.

before. Paul Cosgrove, foreman of the Eighty-sixth-st, stables, said yesterday that the company had had only one horse injured by the sun this had had only one horse injured by the sun this ixth-st, stables, said yesterday that the company and had only one horse injured by the sun this ear. "He was taken the other day, said he, "and ill be ready for work again in a day or two. We ave more than six hundred horses here, and give arm three half-trips one day and two half-trips one fax it. We depend on regular veterinaries to eat our sunstruck horses, and they never employ managers of the Thirty-second-st, stables been giving their horses two or three half-daily, but cut this amount down very largely

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY HEAT. SUFFERING FROM THE EXTREME TEMPERATURE ASSIGNED AS THE REASON FOR A

BOY KILLING HIMSELF.

Lewis Pumper, a fifteen-year-old boy, employed in the bakeshop of John Schwartz, at No. 20 Clinton-st., committed suicide by hanging with a leather strap from a water pipe in the cellar of the bakeshop early vesterday morning. Word was sent to the Union Market police station and the Cor oner's office was notified. Corener Fitzpatrick riewed the body and gave permission for its removal to an undertaker's establishment at No. 191

Pumper, with his two older brothers, Joseph and Samuel, lodged in sub-basement rooms occupied by Joseph Cobell at No. 116 Willet-st. The Pumpers The two older brothers are natives of Poland.

Joseph Cobell at No. 18 are natives of Peland. The two older brothers have been residents of this country for four or five years. Lewis arrived in this city two weeks ago to-day. He seemed a place as helper in Schwartz's bakery on Thursday last. The agreement was that he was to get his meals at the bakeshop and to sleep in the rooms of Cobell. Cobell said yesterday: "I got home about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and when I found Lewis had not come home I asked my wife where she thought he was. She said that our rooms were so hot that perhaps he had stopped in the bakeshop to sleep. An hour afterward a man came around from the shop and told me Lewis was dead. I think he was alsoouraged by the heat. He came from a country where they seldom have any hot days. Coming right into this hot ellmate and going to work in a bakeshop was too much for him. I know of no other reason why he should commit suicide."

FELL FROM HIGH PLACES. ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS WHO HAD SOUGHT RE-LIEF ON FIRE-ESCAPES AND ROOFS-

John Hughes, twenty-five years old, of No. 272 East Ninety-eighth-st., fell off the roof of his house, where he had gone to keep cool, early yeserday morning, and was instantly killed.

About 1 o'clock in the morning the janitor of the big five-story tenement at that number ran out to Policeman Lowey, of the East One-hundredand-fourth-st. station, and said that somebody had fallen from the top of the building into a courtyard at the side of the tenement-house and in the rear of the building; that front in Third-ave. A small wooden door leads from Ninety-eighth-st. into this court, which is about twenty feet wide and paved concrete. Policeman Lowey broke in this He found the crushed body door and went inside. of Hughes lying in his blood and covered lothing from a wash line he had broken in his fall. A little while before the accident the janitor met

with a pail of beet. Hughes said that this was his thirteenth can of beer for the night, and he was not going to stop till he made it eighteen. James Kipp, who lives in the house, and his friend, William Crimmins, of No. 192 East Seventyixth-st., were asleep on the roof when Hughes fell. They saw Hughes drinking beer about half an

Hughes in the hallway of the house

A brick wall, eighteen inches high and coped stone about a foot in width, is at the edge of the roof next the court. Hughes must have

of the roof next the court. Hughes must have been lying or sitting upon this wall. Saturday night a woman whose windows look out upon the court from the row of buildings in Third-ave, saw Hughes lying stretched out on this coping, drunk. She called to him that he would roil over and be killed. He answered that that wouldn't cost the neighborhood much.

The body was taken to the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st, station and later removed to the man's home, on the top floor of the tenement-house where he lived with his father and mother.

Lewis Citron, eleven months old, while sleeping on a fire-escape with his father, at No. 745 Sixth-st, early yesterday morning, fell to the ground, a height of two stories. The child died at Believue Hospital shortly after being taken there.

Mary Lesse, thirty-two years old, of No. 19 Second-st., while asleep sitting on a window in the third story of the house yesterday morning, at 2.39 o'clock, fell into the street. She was badly hurt and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

THE DECREASE IN SUNSTROKES. OR, TRACY EXPLAINS WHY FEWER CASES ARE REPORTED NOW THAN FORMERLY.

about the decrease in the number of cases of sunstroke. Roger S. Tracy, the register of vital statistics of the Health Department, said on the sul

and heat prostration reported now than in former years may be attributed to many causes. I believe that it is due to the fact that the workingman has learned how to take care of his health. For the last twenty years the newspapers have constantly warned the public about drinking too freely of intoxicants, such as whiskey and beer, and overheating the blood by unnecessary exerrise and advising various precautions., All these warnings have had a good effect, for the public has learned how to keep as cool as possible, and that it is wrong to drink intoxicants on an exceedingly hot day. In consequence, there is a greater demand than there ever was for such drinks as soda water, mineral water and other similar beverages, and in place of whiskey more

"That the general health of the city is much improved must also be carefully considered as one of the principal causes for the smaller number of insolation cases and deaths resulting from the heat than in former years. The people are in better health because more strenuous efforts are made to prevent illness than in the past. The milk and food supply must be up to the legal standard, the streets are clean, cleaner than they have ever been in the history of the city, and the sanitary conditions of the city generally have been improved. On the East Side the streets once were filthy and foul-smelling, and under the conditions the milk sent to that section of the city quickly lost its sweetness, and many babies became ill and died from drinking sour milk. The use of sterilized milk among the poor in warm weather has helped to lessen the death rate

among children. Dr. Tracy then showed the reporter a report comparing the number of deaths occurring in the exto 30, in 1892, with those reported in the warm wave from June 30 to July 6, in 1872. The total number of deaths in the hot spell in 1872 was 1,369, and 1,434 for the one in 1892. In referring to this derease in the mortality in the two hot waves, the

1,434 for the one in 1892. In referring to this decrease in the mortality in the two hot waves, the report reads:

"The temperature before the hot wave in 1892 was higher than before the one in 1872, while the humidity for one week preceding the wave in 1892 was greater than the humidity for the same time before the arrival of the hot spell in 1892. Thus it would appear that the population of the city ought to have been in better physical condition at the beginning of July, 1872, after very moderate and agreeable weather, than in 1892 at the end of July, after many days of unusual July weather, provided all other conditions were similar. But the fact is, the reported mortality for the week in 1872 was much greater than in 1892, notwithstanding the great increase in the population, which was nearly 169 per cent. This cannot be accounted for in any other way than by an improved sanitary condition of the city and better and more temperate habits on the part of the people.

"In 1872 almost every tenement-house had many, probably a majority, of waste pipes not trapped; there was no supervision of the milk supply, the streets were flithy, and the consumption of distilled spirits much more common in hot weather than at present. In 1892 the waste pipes were trapped with few exceptions, the milk and food were watched, the streets were so clean as to excite the wonder of the city, and whiskey had largely yielded place to beer or milder drinks in hot weather, even among topers. There is an evidence of this in the diminished number of sunstrokes, which are especially favored by alcoholism."

Superintendent Knoll, of the House of Relief, in Hudson-st., said yesterday that in 1894 thirty-two cases of sunstroke were treated at the hospital and twenty-seven in 1895. "I have only been here a few years," said Superintendent Knoll, of the House of Relief, in I am of in a position to say whether or not there are fewer cases of sunstroke nowadays than in the past."

INSANE, PROBABLY FROM THE HEAT. Richard Barrett, thirty-five years old, an Englishman only four months in this country, and living at No. 882 Tenth-ave., was picked up in a half-crazed condition on Saturday night in Third ave, and taken to the East Sixty-seventh-at, staave, and taken to the East Sixty-seventh-st, su-tion. It is thought he was made insane by the heat. It required six men to put him in a cell. He still seted insanely when arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday, and Magistrate Kudlich committed him to the Insane Pavillon at Bellevue. It took five keepers to put him in a Yorkville Prison cell. Barrett then wrenched off the water faucet in the cell, flocding the premises, used it as a weapon,

## Colgate & Co's **VIOLET WATER**

and defied any one to take him out. He was sub-sequently overpowered and taken to the hospital.

SUNSTROKE OR HOMICIDE. FOUR STAB WOUNDS ON A MAN WHO WAS OVER-COME BY THE HEAT AND DIED.

Ludwig Groblowitz, thirty years old, of No. 165 Second-st., was overcome by heat at 9:20 last night and died before the arrival of an ambulance which had been summoned from Bellevue Hospital. Gro blowitz had also been suffering from four stab wounds, one under each eye, one in the right temple and one in the right breast. It was learned that last Thursday night he had a fight in the nallway of his home. Late last night the police of the East Fifth-st. station arrested blichael Francy, also of No. 165 Second-st., on suspicion of having inflicted the stab wounds. Francy acknowledged that he had a fight with Groblowitz, but said that he only kicked him in the leg and did not use a knife.

ALLEGED MAD DOGS SHOT. ONE CREATES A SCARE AMONG A CROWD OF CHURCHGOERS.

A yellow dog caused a commotion yesterday afteroon at Thirty-ninth-st, and Broadway. The dog

was apparently mad and ran up and down the street frothing at the mouth and snapping and snarling at pedestrians. Policeman Lesson, of the West Thirtleth-st. station, was attracted by the crowd and started after the dog. The animal went up Broad way, followed by Lesson. He was overtaken at the corner of Fortfeth-st, and was killed with one sho A big brown dog went mad near St. Cecilia's

Church, at One-hundred-and-seventh-st. and Lexington-ave., yesterday morning while the crowd were just coming out of the churce from 9 o'clock mass. He ran round and round in the block, with froth and anybody, but the churchgoers chose to flee into yards, up doorsteps and back to the church portico to leave a clear road for the animal.

Finally Policeman Maher, of the East Ore-hundred-and-fourth-st station, saw him. He determined to shoot the dog, but the brute would not submittamely. He kept on running up and down and across the street. Policeman Maher had to shoot him on the fly as he passed near him. One shot did the work. blood dripping from his mouth. He did not attack

EXCURSION BOATS CROWDED. SUFFERING NEW-YORKERS PLOCK TO THE NEAR BY RESORTS.

Excursion boats, big and little, were crowded to their utmost capacity yesterday by thousands of New-Yorkers who were trying to seek relief from the unbearable heat in the city. All day long the people streamed through the Battery on their way o the various steamboat landings. The iron steamboats to Coney Island carried loaded boats all day long, and frequently the gates had to be closed because there was not enough room for all who wan to take the all-water route to the island.

The boats to Long Branch and other nearby Jersey resorts had all they could do to take care of their passengers, and the different trips on the Hudson proved equally popular. At the various landings of the Glen Irland boats it looked as if "everybody and his wife" wanted to visit that resort. At Battery landing of the Rockaway boats there was Battery landing of the Rockaway boats there was a jam of people until the last boat had gone, leaving many disappointed ones on the pier. The little boat that runs to Bedlow's Island was much too small for the crowds who wanted to visit "Miss Liberty." Thousands upon thousands filled the boats of the various ferry lines to Brooklyn. Staten Island, Jersey City and Hoboken. A conservative estimate of the number of people that left the city yesterday by steamboats would come close to 150,000. It was a veritable harvest-time for the steamboat men.

TERRIFIC HEAT IN WASHINGTON. THE OFFICIAL THERMOMETER GOT UP TO 97 DE GREES-ONE DEATH.

Washington, Aug. 2.-The heated term, that has been almost without precedent in this city, continues, and the general impression is that to-day been the hottest and most uncomfortable of the season. The churches were sparsely attended streets almost deserted, and many people left the city in the early morning for river reso and suburban retreats, in the hope of escaping

from the torrid temperature of the city. The highest point reached by the official therometer at the Weather Bureau was 97.4, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. This is the record of the instruments on top of the bureau, high above the atreets, and fails to give the temperature with which the people of this city had to deal during the day. The wide asphalted streets and pavements reflected the heat, and as a general rule it was in degrees greater throughout the city than that officially recorded.

One death occurred, the victim being Charles F. Walter, fifty years old, who fell in the street at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and died soon after his removal to the Emergency Hospital.

SMALL CROWDS IN THE PARK.

The crowds who turn out every Sunday to enjoy the attractions of Central Park were materially smaller yesterday than is the usual case. It was hot enough there in spite of the shade, and most of the pleasure-seekers seemed to have been looking for a cool spot out of town.

The menagerie was not so popular as on Friday and the music at the Mall, although the band gave and the music at the Mail, attending the bails gave a good programme, and kept vigorously at it for two hours drew about one-third the crowd that is usually found there on the first day of the week. The biggest gathering was northwest of the musicstand, on the green. The six other lawns thrown open to the public were fairly well peopled.

One man felt the heat so severely that he sought a secluded and bush-grown spot in the northern end, took off his clothes and lay down for a comfortable nap. A Park pollerman found him in this condition and asked what he meant by his act. "I couldn't hear them on me," was the answer. He failed to mollify the officer, however, and was locked up. He proved to be Hubert Hanfon, twenty-four years old, of No. 1,855 Third-ave.

OVERCOME BY HEAT; STRUCK BY TRAIN. John Tide, forty-eight years old, while walking on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad tracks near Paterson, N. J., yesterday afterneon, was overcome by the heat and fell. A passing train ran into him and he was thrown down an embankment. His skull was fractured, and he will probably die.

UP TO 100 FOR THREE DAYS.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 9.-The heat during the last reek has been extreme, the thermometer registering 100 for three days in succession, with a mean of The suffering has been intense, and three mer. have been overcome. The maximum to-day was 98, and there are no indications of a break. Light showers fell yesterday, but did not relieve the sli-uation. If the heat continues field crops will suffer.

COMFORTING BREEZES IN NASHVILLE. Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 9 .- For four days the heat here has been unusually latense, being untempered by a breeze. Yesterday the thermometer registered 97, and the sun's rays were almost unendurable To-day, however, while the mercury reached the same point, there were intermittent breezes.

FIFTEEN VICTIMS IN BALTIMORE. Bultimore, Aug. 9 .- The thermometer record wa, about the same to-day as it has been for the last four days. The maximum was not reached until mercury was above 90 at 8 o'clock this morning and did not descend below that mark until after 9 o'clock to-night. Fifteen deaths and twice as many prostrations were reported up to midnight. MILWAUKEE STRUCK BY A STORM.

this city at il o'clock to-night, doing considerable Milwaukee, Aug. 9 .- A heavy windstorm struck

THREE FATAL CASES IN ALBANY. Albany, Aug. 9.-Three deaths were caused here

to-day by the heat. William J. Gannon, a policeman, was overcome while on duty, and died at the City Hospital. George Clifford, seventy-seven years old, died from both the heat and old age. John Payne, sixty years old, colored, was overcome by the heat on Friday and died to-day.

HOT WINDS OVER KANSAS CORNFIELDS. Wichita, Kan., Aug. 9.-Hot winds swept over this was stationary at 1992 at the Government station, while on the streets the thermometers registered 112. The late corn is being burned up, and unless there is rain soon the situation in Southern Kan-

"'The Commercial Advertiser' did giorious work for the gold standard. I regard "The Commercial Advertiser' as one of the great papers of the country." — DANIEL H. HASTINGS, Gov. Penns.

cas and Oklahoma will become alarming. For six days the temperature has averaged over 100.

WELCOME RAIN IN ARKANSAS. Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 9.—The long drouth and not spe i were broken this evening by a good rain.

MERCURY AT 102 IN PETERSBURG, VA. Petersburg, Va., Aug. 9.—The weather here to-day has been intensely hot. The thermometer registered 102 in the shade. No prostrations have been reported.

TWENTY-ONE DEATHS IN PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, Aug. 9.-With each day's continuance of the terrible heat the mortality has increased, until to-day twenty-one deaths were re-ported by the police. The thermometer to-day reached a maximum of 932 degrees, the highest point touched by the mercury this summer. Be-sides the deaths, there were half a hundred heat cases taken to the hospitals.

TERRIFIC HEAT IN THE WEST. MANY VICTIMS OF THE SUN'S FIRECE DAYS-EHOPS PORCED TO CLOSE.

rious points throughout the country show that no point is exempt from the torrid weather.

At Elgin, Ill., yesterday the son of Mrs. Loretta Mott died of prostration. Geraid McChesney died from sunstroke, Mrs. J. J. Hartmann was stricken down and will die. Others whose condition are serious are Miss May Smith, a bookkeeper; Mrs. Purley Castle, Mrs. Monroe Underhill, A. M. Smythe, and a child of Mrs.

For three days the mercury soured above 100 at Evansville, Ind., and two deaths have been reported

At Kansas City yesterday 102 was reached, the highest point since the bureau was opened, eight years ago. The place of observation is the breeziest point in the city. On the streets it was many degrees warmer. Despite the heat few prestrations were reported.

At Anderson, Ind., there was intense suffering among the men in the nail factories. There were three prostrations in the city.

Dispatches from Alton, Hillsboro, Springfield and Belvidere, Ill., indicate the hottest weather on record. Outdoor work has been suspended at all these points. Vegetation is being burned up by the heat, and in many localities a water famine is threatened. The Wabash railroad officials have closed the shops of the entire system during the heated term. At Alton the mercury ranged from 105 to 112 in the shade.

Milan, Mo., reported yesterday 106 in the shade and much mortality among animals. Horses dropped in the streets, and only absolutely neces-

sary work was done.

All records were broken at Jefferson, Iowa, where the thermometer registered 106 in the shade at 2 o'clock.

At Tiffin, Ohio, Henry Downey, an aged and wealthy farmer, was overcome by the heat yes-terday and dropped dead while unhitching his horses after a trip to the city.

At Peoria, Ill., and Valparaiso, Ind., there were many prostrations.

At Des Moines, Iowa, a record of 02 degrees in the shade was reached, and two fatalities re-

the Ernst Salmon Commission Company, was struck by a bolt of lightning and instantly killed. The thunder shower in which Mr. Salmon lost his life came in the middle of one of the hottest

days of the year.

At Springfield Ill., the day was the hottest of the year, the maximum temperature of 198 degrees prevailing, the street thermometers regisd Rapids, Mich. Aug. 9.-The last four days have been the warmest ever known in Western Michigan, and rain is badly needed. The thermometer here was above 100 all day, and toward evening only lost ten points. Several fatalities have been reported, and more are

expected, unless a cool wave strikes this portion of the State soon.

Cleveland, Aug. 9.—To-day was a record breaker, the mercury ranging from 80 to 93 during the day at the Weather Bureau. The tem perature at other places was above 100. There were several prostrations, including twelve at the Ohio National Guard Encampment, and William Fitzgerald, a laborer, who died from the effects of the heat. The weather promises no relief for at least twenty-four hours.

Norwalk, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Thermometers in 'he shade at 2 o'clock to-day registered 103 degrees.

GRAIN FIELDS ABLAZE.

Perry, Okla., Aug. 9.-Prairie fires are raging in the Comanche Indian country southwest of here. Thousands of acres of grain have been swept by flames, which are aided by the dry condition of vegetation. The fires follow hot winds, which have vegetation. The fires follow hot winds, which have parched vegetation and caused cattle to suffer. The thermometer registered 108 degrees yesterday.

VACHTSMEN AT COTTAGE CITY.

SOME OF THE BOATS DID NOT ARRIVE TILL EARLY YESTERDAY MORNING.

Cottage City, Mass., Aug. 9 (Special).-The yachts men passed a great deal of time ashore to-day, and the exciting finish of yesterday's run was the chief topic of conversation. About 6 o'clock last night the leaders got a light easterly breeze and had to beat in. The Colonia was leading the fleet about a mile from the finish when on the starboard tack she struck on the eastern end of the Middle Ground.

struck on the eastern end of the Middle Ground. As she struck her boom swung over and she careened. The after portholes in the saloon quarter room and one stateroom were opened and a lot of water rushed in, causing considerable excitement. Luckly little damage was done. The Colonia was pulled off by the tug Mercury and towed in.

The other boats drifted slowly in, the Quissetta finishing first. Then came the Wasp, the Amorita, the Queen Mab, the Marguerite, the frequois, the Wayward and the Choctaw. The Iroquois anchored right on the line, and the Wayward drifted into her, but no damage was done to either boat.

The others were out all night, the Montauk and the Alcaes finishing at 6 o'clock and the Minerva at 7 o'clock this morning.

The summary of Saturday's run follows:

SCHOONERS-CLASS 2.

Alcaea 11:30:00 6:00 Sunday morning
Merlin 11:30:00 Did not mish.
Colonia 11:30:00 Ran aground.
SCHOONERS—CLASS 4. SCHOONERS-CLASS 5. SLOOPS CLASS 3. Wayward 11:25:00 8:15:00 8:50:00 8:50:00 Queen Mab 11:25:00 7:52:22 8:27:28 8:24:16 SLOOPS—CLASS 4 

SLOOPS-CLASS 5. The winners are the Montauk, the Alcaea, the Mar guerte, the Quissetta, the Queen Mab, the Wasp and the Chootae.

A WRECKED CREW BROUGHT HERE.

THEIR SHIP, THE AUSTRIAN BARK EMILLE BURNED TO THE WATER'S EDGE. The Clyde Liner Seminole, which arrived from

Charleston last night, brought Captain Raudich and his crew of eleven men, of the Austrian bark Emille. The bark, which was bound from Buenos Ayres for Hamburg, caught fire from spontane combustion on July 20 and burned to the water's The men escaped in the bark's two lifeb after vainly lighting the flames for two days. They were picked up, suffering greatly from thirst, on July 25 by the British steamer Axminster and landed in Charleston.

TENNESSEE ELECTION RETURNS.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 9.—As the complete returns from over the State airly, the vote of the Democratic candidates for the Chancery Court of Appeals creases remarkably. A conservative estimate is that their majority will be not less than 35,000. This is surprising, owing to the light vote cast in the big counties and those in convenient proximity to the city. Democratic leaders now say that ex-tiovernor Taylor will carry the State by not less than 50,000 and possibly 60,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Superior, Wis., Aug. 2.—The Terminal Elevator Company discharged its fifty employes last night and gave notice that it would close its house. This action is supposed to be on account of the new Wisconsin wheat inspection law, which goes into effect shortly.

shortly.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The coasting steamer St. Paul, owned by Goodall, Perkins & Co., of San Francisco, while on its way from San Pedro to this portran on the rocks near the entrance of Monterey Bay this morning, and will prove a total loss.

Omana, Neb., Aug. 9.—Judge Dundy, of the Federal Court, yesterday dismissed the Government cases against the Union Pacific Railroad for forfeiture of land grants. This was done on an order of Attorney-I General Harmon.

H. C. CURTIS & CO.'S **ONURUS** ON SALE

FACTORIES.

abso'utely pure. Try it.

## Flint's Fine Furniture. reductions will surprise you.

The heathen use Woodbury's Facial Soan Inches enjoy it better than tracts. Facial Soan in

LUNGS, LUNACY AND LARCENT

DR. MACARTHUR'S OPINION OF PRES SILVER SPEECHES

ANOTHER SERMON ON THE COINAGE HEREST--THE RELIGIOUS RESPONSIBILITY In a sermon on "The Coimage Heresy," delivered

last night in Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh-st., by the Rev. Dr. Robert & Mac-Arthur, he declared that most of the speaches as had read on free silver were made up of equal par of "lungs, lunacy and larceny, The text from which Dr. MacArthur preaches was: "Provide things honest in the sight of all

men" (Romans xii, 17). He said: "A God-fearing nation must have honesty in its politics. Politics is the science of government, and politics must have a place in our religion and teaching if the Nation is to endure. We cannot admit the Satan teaching that there is no place in politics for the Ten Commandments and the Golden Rule. The pulpit, so long as I am in it, will give politica place in its discussions, and it is not a mere dream that the Ten Commandments and the Golden Res TAKING POLITICS INTO RELIGION.

"If a man cannot take his politics into religion lot into his prayers, he had better let the ballot If a man votes for a dishonest piatform, he share in its guilt. Each voter stands alone before 6. "No man with an enlightened and sensitive on

and the apostles of Anarchy. The question as the only great question, before the people now one of National honesty. Certain men have t to confound that issue by technical terms, by cover for a policy whose result is National honor. There can be little difference between a man who tries to give many counterlest dolla for one honest one and the man who wants Milwaukee, Rudolph Salmon, treasurer of give the people a debased comage. "When a man tells you he has nothing to le

by trying free comage, and we might as well to it, you are talking with a dishonest man, with man you had better watch if you have any ve "Are not some of these men who favor free con-

instance, the mine-owners, who expect to ma party's politics, and pay great newspapers to su port them, and have many orators-orators wh will, and undoubtedly do, demand their pay is "There are some silver men who are honest, wh

are actuated by a mania. There were doubtless many honest men in 1561, who fought to rend the Union, who shot at our dear flag (applause); but am certain that many of those men have more regard for the honor and honesty of this country

am certain that many of those men have more am certain that many of those men have more agard for the honor and honesty of this country than the silver men have.

"The debasement of our currency would be a parallel fraud, a National crime and a sin against humanity. Put the man who deals in green good on an equality with the man who wants to debas our currency. I have read the speeches of silve men, and find that they are made up of equal para of lungs, lunacy and larceny."

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVINGS BANKS. Dr. MacArthur then said that fully 19,000,000 per-sons in this country held insurance policies on their lives, and had paid in good money; had paid it dellars worth 100 cents, and did not wish to draw out 50 cents on the dollar. He declared that the many persons who had deposited money in saving many persons who had deposited mone; it banks should not vote for the Chicago candidates and said that the man who did vote for them wonk yote to make the silver barons richer and to gratifully the laudable ambition of a young man to become President of the United States. He added that the Chicago platform did not go far enough, that I should have declared that the sun should rise as set at the same hour every day in the year, as that the temperature should never rise above six degrees in New-York. It should also have declare lead and wood to be good money. It should have made eighteen inches a yard, and then we would have had more yards, but the same amount of cloth. So it was with their silver—more piece but the same amount of meney.

The speaker closed by saying that the condiid which threatened us was enough to cause Was ington, Lincoln and Grant to come up from the graves and rebuke a recreant and disloyal people.

WANTED TO MURDER AS WELL AS ROL

ANOTHER OF THE MORRISANIA BOY GANG COM-FESSES TO CAPTAIN CREEDEN. Walter Cassidy, of No. 252 Mott-ave., and Jo

Gaviet, of No. 3,045 Third ave., the boy burgiars whi were arrested on Thursday night after shooting young man in the arm, have both made contestions. Gavlet's confession came first, and Cassidia followed last night. He made it to Police Captain Creeden. In it he told that the gang under Gave nearly murdered a man who had discharged h (Gaviet) from his employment. The first burgla committed were at the store of Siffert & Hoffm No. 3,135 Third-ave., on July 3, and that of Christian Werner, No. 768 Courtlandt-ave., on July 1 Gaviet had been employed in both places. Casette joined the gang under the name of Meyers. confesses to robbing Werner's store, with Gavist and another boy, when 850 in money and \$20 m postage stamps were taken. The boys entered through the cellar, in which Werner was in the

habit of sleeping. Gaviet had a revolver, Cassidy a rasor, and the third boy had a club. Gavlet told his pale that he wanted to kill Werner, and to go up alone and shoot him. The others told him that such a foolish thing would bring a crowd in a minute. The bey

share. There was a wrangle in the cellar, in which share. There was a wrangle in the cellar, in which Gaviet was struck in the eye by the third boy. Then he consented to allow the others to go with him, and the three started to go together to the back room, where Werner had his cot prepared is kill him for Gaviet's grudge.

Werner was saved by a piece of luck. Contrart to his regular habits he was sleeping upstairs will his wife. Gaviet's revenge was gratified by the killing of a pet dog in the store with a hammer.

GETTING A BETTER NEWS SERVICE. Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 9.- The Salt La Herald," the leading morning news; aper of Uts as abandoned the news service of the Chie Associated Press, and is now receiving the fi-leased-wire overland and Pacific Coast news rep of the United Associated Presses. In its issue ! morning announcing the change as a "new ! important step in the way of permanent improment," "The Herald" says:

ment." "The Herald" says:

The dispatches sent out by the Chicago Associated Press have been unsutisfactory in many periculars, and arything but impartial, especially political matters. The United Associated Press is the most independent, comprehensive and excited news-gathering organization in the work in making a permanent alliance with it, "The Heald" has availed itself of the earliest practical exportantly to cut loose from the Chicago Associate Press and to lend the weight of its influence to the movement for having a better news service for Utah and other inter-mountain States, as well at those of the Pacific Coast.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoric. When she was a Child, she cried for Casteria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave thein Casto

weapon. Gaviet wanted to do the killing himsel and insisted upon taking the club. The other two thought that Gaviet intended to get hobi of the money and cheat them out of the